Pacific HYCOM

E. Joseph Metzger[†], Harley E. Hurlburt[†], Alan J. Wallcraft[†], Luis Zamudio[‡] and Patrick J. Hogan[†]

†Naval Research Laboratory, Stennis Space Center, MS ‡ Center for Ocean-Atmospheric Prediction Studies, Florida State University

8th HYCOM Consortium / 1st HYCOM NOPP GODAE Meeting 19-21 August 2003 NCEP, Camp Springs, MD

maintaining the data needed, and c including suggestions for reducing	lection of information is estimated to ompleting and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headqu uld be aware that notwithstanding and DMB control number.	ion of information. Send commen arters Services, Directorate for In:	ts regarding this burden estimate formation Operations and Reports	or any other aspect of to s, 1215 Jefferson Davis	his collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington
1. REPORT DATE AUG 2003	2. REPORT TYPE			3. DATES COVERED 00-00-2003 to 00-00-2003	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Pacific HYCOM				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Naval Research Laboratory, Stennis Space Center, MS, 39529				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAIL Approved for publ	LABILITY STATEMENT ic release; distribut	ion unlimited			
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NO	OTES				
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC		17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF	
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	Same as Report (SAR)	27	RESPONSIBLE PERSON

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

Pacific HYCOM Model Configuration

- Horizontal grid: 1/12° equatorial resolution (2294 x 1362 grid points, 6.5 km spacing on average)
- 20°S to 65.8°N
- 20 vertical coordinates
- KPP mixed layer model
- Surface forcing: (wind stress, wind speed, thermal forcing, precipitation, relaxation to climatological SSS)
- Monthly river runoff (254 rivers)
- Buffer zone: ~3° band along southern and eastern boundary with relaxation to monthly climatological (GDEM3) T and S
- Closed boundaries along 20°S, in the Indonesian throughflow region and in the Bering Strait

1/12° Pacific HYCOM Modeling Progress

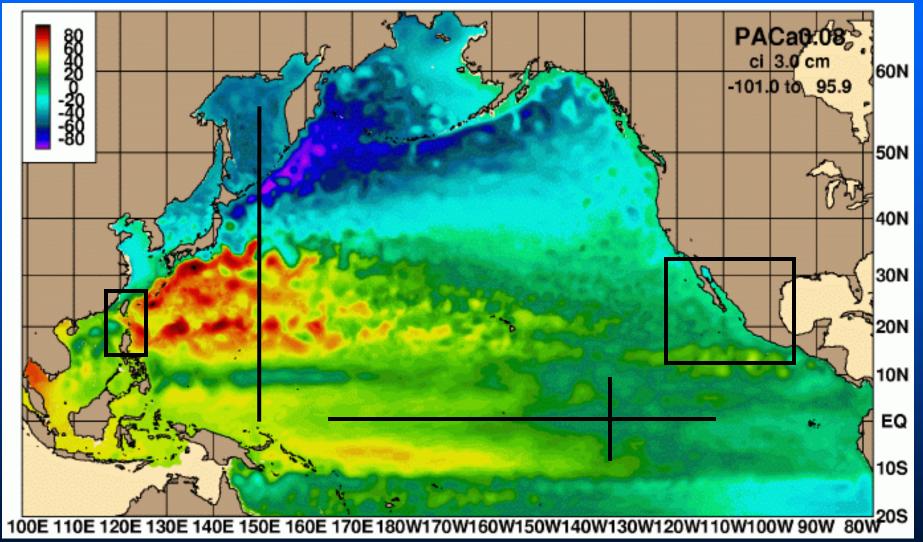
- 1/12° simulations (started from 1/6° simulations)
 - high frequency Hellerman and Rosenstein (1983, JPO)
 (HR) climatological forced simulation (9.5 years) version 2.0.02
 - high frequency European Centre for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) climatological forced simulation (13.5 years) – version 2.0.02
 - high frequency European Centre for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) climatological forced simulation (6.5 years) – version 2.1.09
 - 1979-2003 European Centre for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF) interannual forced simulation (through January 1985) – version 2.1.09
 - FNMOC NOGAPS/ECMWF interannual simulation January 2001 December 2001, a period that spanned the life cycle of Hurricane Juliette version 2.1.09

Improvements Between the Two ECMWF Forced Simulations

- HYCOM code upgrade: v2.0.02 ⇒ v2.1.09
 - Thin deep isopycnal layer capability
 - PLM vertical remapping for fixed coordinate layers
 - COARE 2.6 heat flux (flxflg = 4) vs. Kara et al. (flxflg = 2)
 - Bug-fixed ice model
- Longwave SST correction
- Monthly shortwave attenuation coefficients turbidity
- Relaxation (surface salinity and at southern boundary) based on GDEM3
- Precipitation based on 1991-2001 ECMWF data
- Monthly river input (254 rivers)

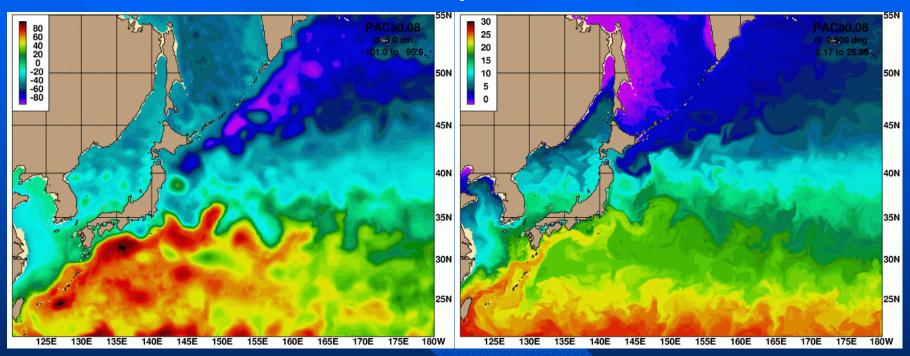
1/12° Pacific HYCOM Basin-scale Circulation

SSH Snapshot – 21 March



1/12° Pacific HYCOM

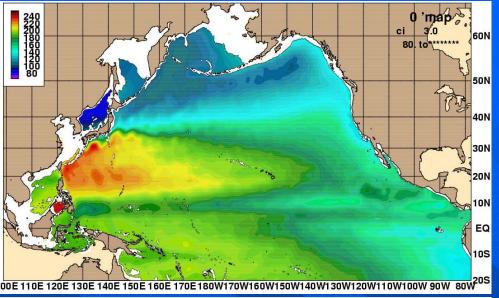
Zoom on the Kuroshio SSH and SST Snapshot – 21 March



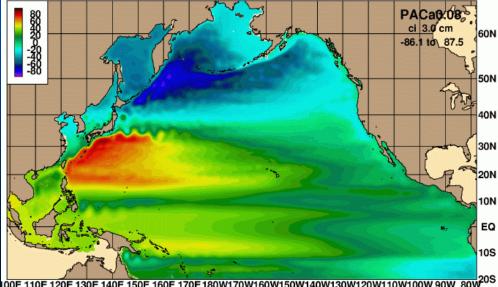
Comparison of the Basin-scale Circulation

MODAS climatology vs. 1/12° Pacific HYCOM

Mean dynamic height (dyn cm) wrt 1000 db

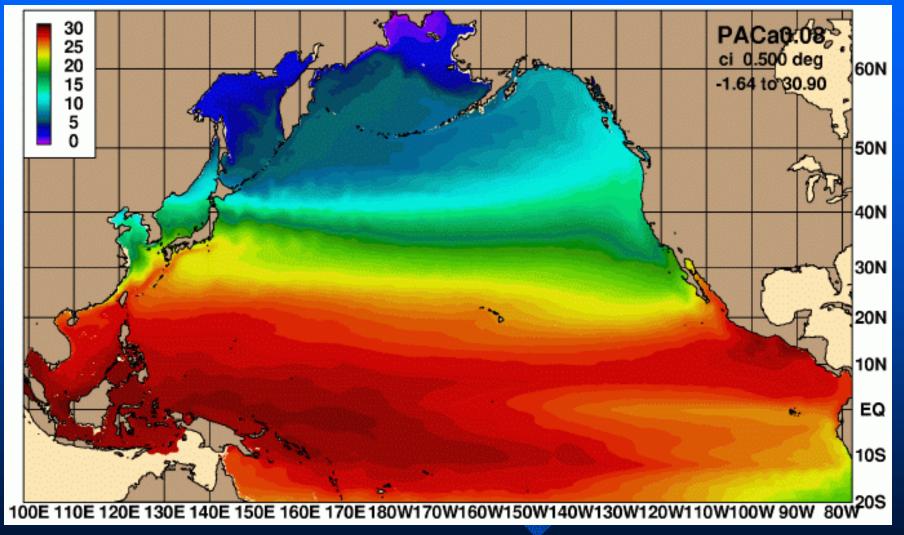


4-yr mean SSH (cm)

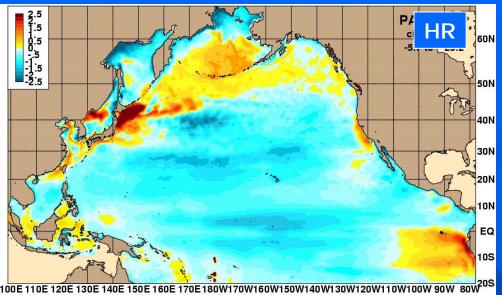


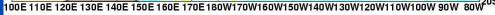
1/12° Pacific HYCOM Basin-scale SST

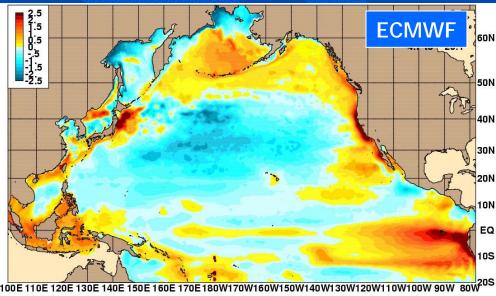
4 year mean



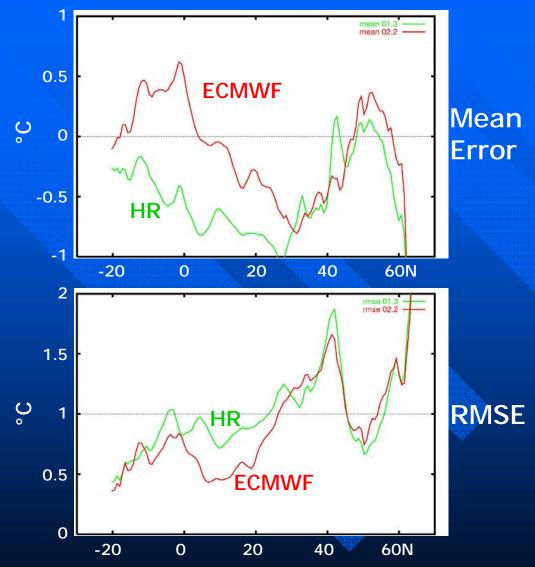
Comparison of the Basin-scale SST Pathfinder vs. 1/12° Pacific HYCOM SST Mean Error





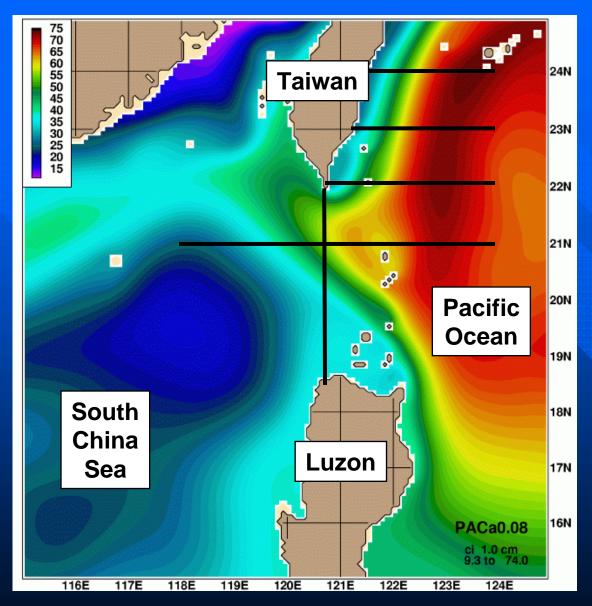


Comparison of the Zonal Average SST Pathfinder vs. 1/12° Pacific HYCOM



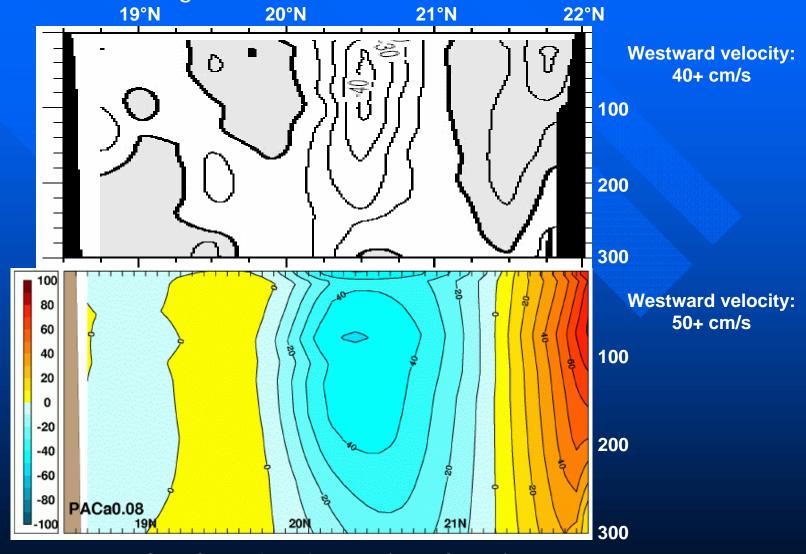
Include latitude-weighted domain average somewhere

Mean SSH in Luzon Strait



Velocity Cross-section Across Luzon Strait

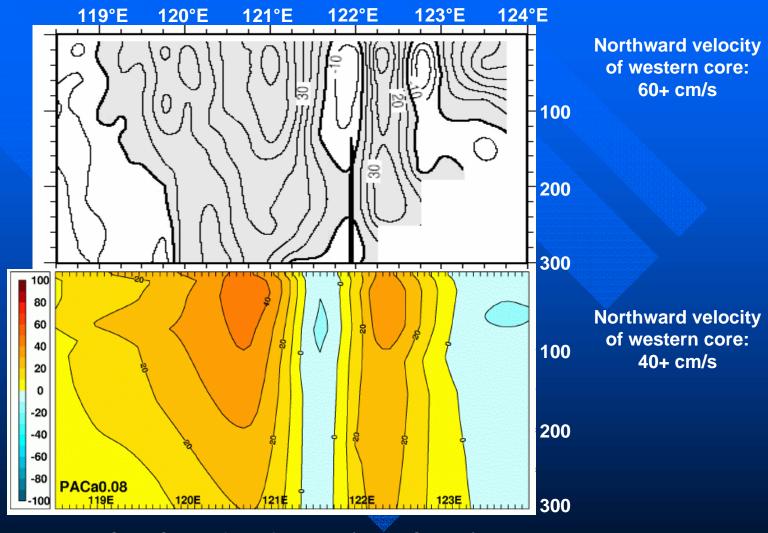
Sb-ADCP data (top) vs. 1/12° Pacific HYCOM (bottom) in the upper 300 m Section along 120.75°E between Taiwan and Luzon



Sb-ADCP data from Liang et al. (2003,DSR Pt. II)
4 year mean from HYCOM forced with high-frequency ECMWF winds and thermal forcing
No ocean data assimilation in HYCOM

Velocity Cross-section Along Luzon Strait

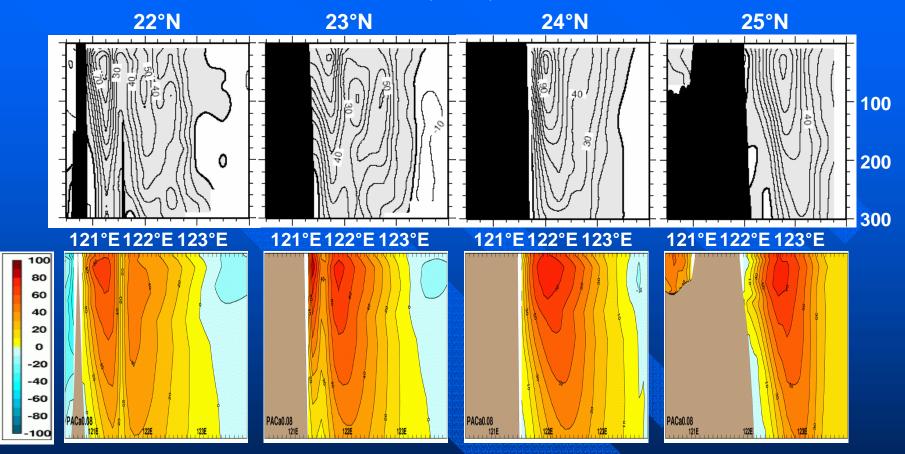
Sb-ADCP data (top) vs. 1/12° Pacific HYCOM (bottom) in the upper 300 m Section along 21°N between 118.5°E and 124.0°E



Sb-ADCP data from Liang et al. (2003, DSR Pt. II)
4 year mean from HYCOM forced with high-frequency ECMWF winds and thermal forcing
No ocean data assimilation in HYCOM

Velocity Cross-sections East of Taiwan

Sb-ADCP data (top) vs. 1/12° Pacific HYCOM (bottom) in the upper 300 m Sections at 22°N, 23°N, 24°N and 25°N

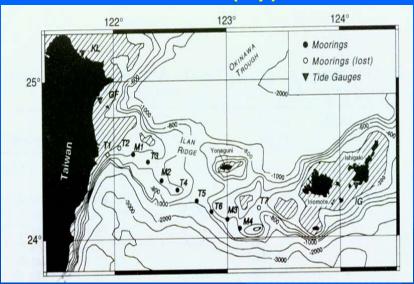


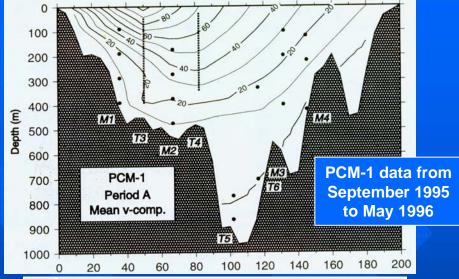
Sb-ADCP data from Liang et al. (2003, DSR Pt. II)
4 year mean from HYCOM forced with high-frequency ECMWF winds and thermal forcing
No ocean data assimilation in HYCOM

Note how the two-core Kuroshio merges to a single jet in both the observations and HYCOM from the south to north along the Taiwan coast

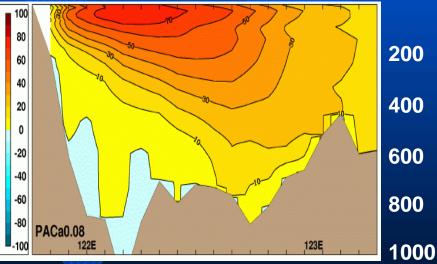
Velocity Cross-section at WOCE PCM-1

Current meter data (top) vs. 1/12° Pacific HYCOM (bottom) in the upper 1000 m



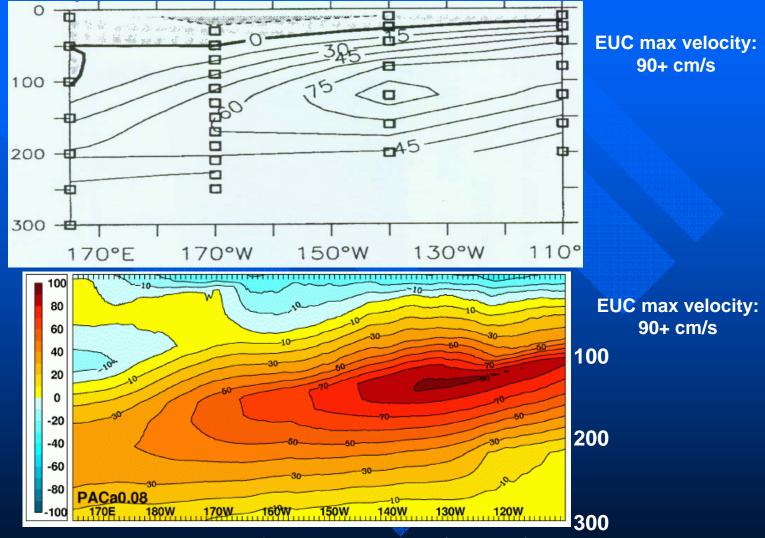


Note the westward intensification of the Kuroshio in the channel between Taiwan and the Ryukyu Islands



Velocity Cross-section Along the Equator

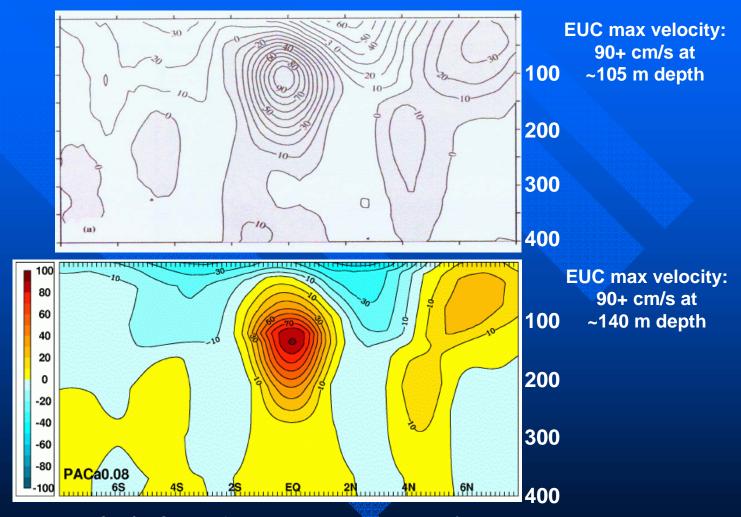
TOGA TAO data (top) vs. 1/12° Pacific HYCOM (bottom) in the upper 300 m Section between 165°E and 110°W



TOGA TAO buoy data from Yu and McPhaden (1999, JPO)
4 year mean from HYCOM forced with high-frequency ECMWF winds and thermal forcing
No ocean data assimilation in HYCOM

Velocity Cross-section Across the Equator at 135°W

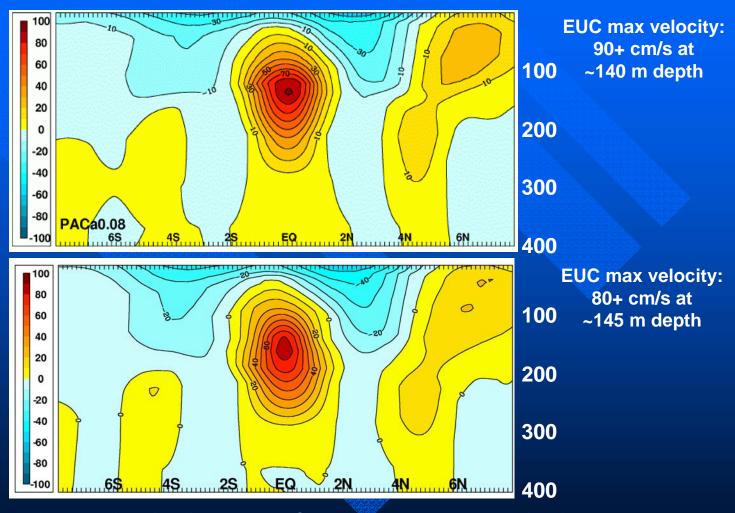
CTD/ADCP data (top) vs. 1/12° Pacific HYCOM (bottom) in the upper 400 m Section between 8°S and 8°N



CTD/ADCP data from Johnson et al. (2001, JPO)
4 year mean from HYCOM forced with high-frequency ECMWF winds and thermal forcing
No ocean data assimilation in HYCOM

Velocity Cross-section Across the Equator at 135°W

1/12° Pacific HYCOM v2.1.09 (top) vs. v2.0.02 (bottom) in the upper 400 m Section between 8°S and 8°N

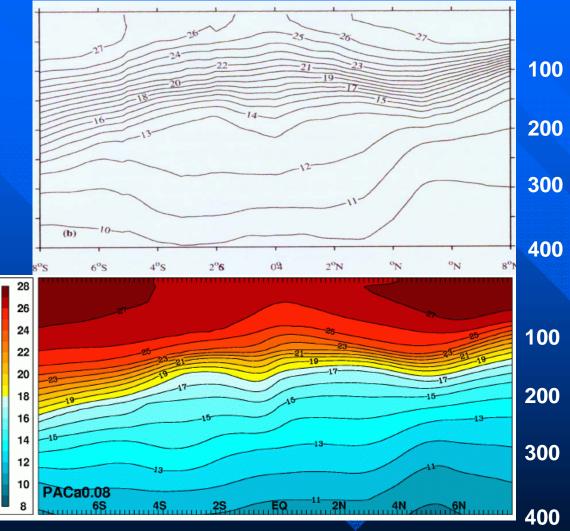


HYCOM forced with high-frequency ECMWF winds and thermal forcing

No ocean data assimilation in HYCOM

Temperature Cross-section Across the Equator at 135°W

CTD/ADCP data (top) vs. 1/12° Pacific HYCOM (bottom) in the upper 400 m Section between 8°S and 8°N

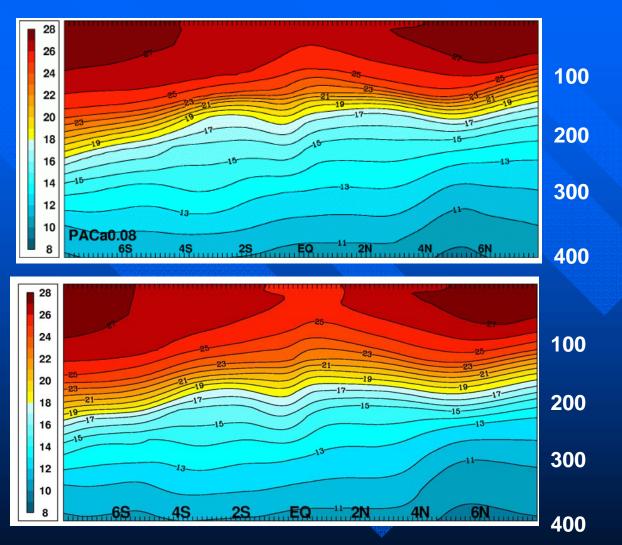


CTD/ADCP data from Johnson et al. (2001, JPO)

4 year mean from HYCOM forced with high-frequency ECMWF winds and thermal forcing No ocean data assimilation in HYCOM

Temperature Cross-section Across the Equator at 135°W

1/12° Pacific HYCOM v2.1.09 (top) vs. v2.0.02 (bottom) in the upper 400 m
Section between 8°S and 8°N

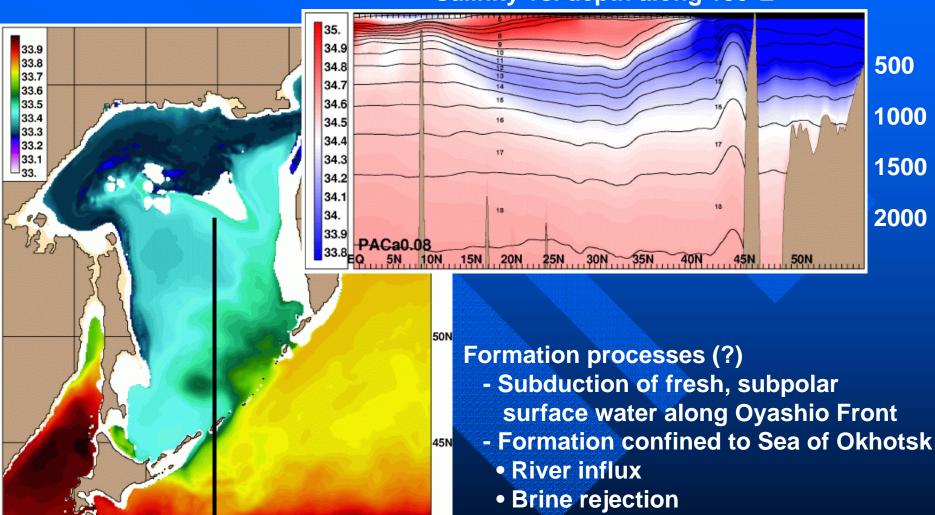


HYCOM forced with high-frequency ECMWF winds and thermal forcing

No ocean data assimilation in HYCOM

North Pacific Intermediate Water in HYCOM

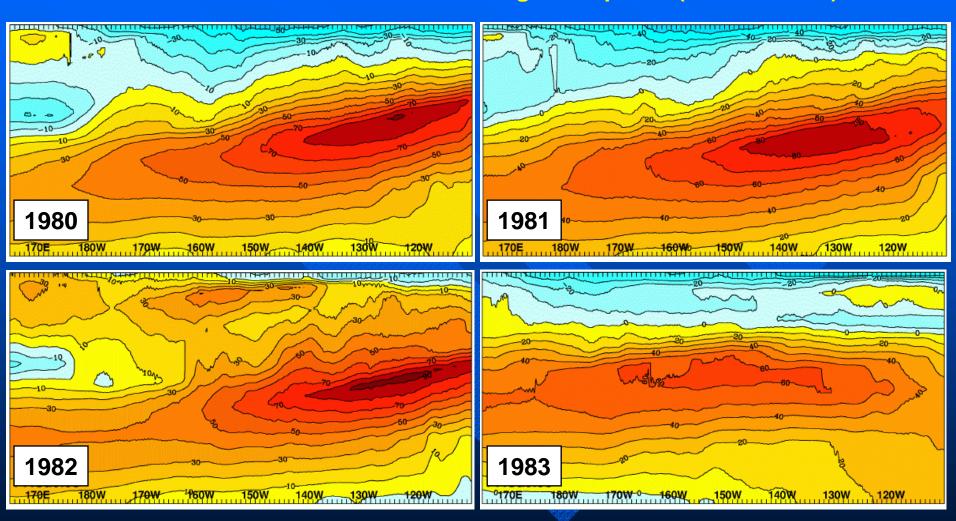
Salinity vs. depth along 150°E



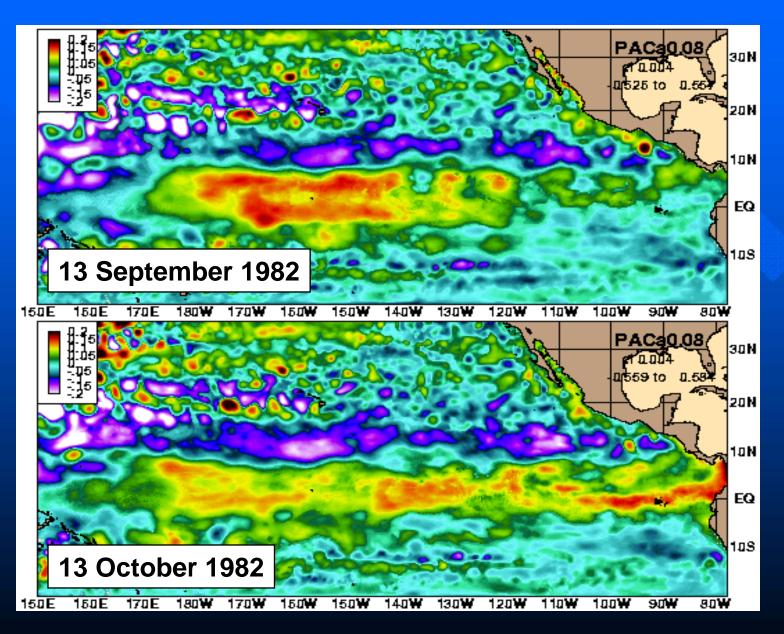
Salinity on layer 13 – 26.8 σ_{θ}

Interannual Variability in 1/12° Pacific HYCOM Equatorial Undercurrent

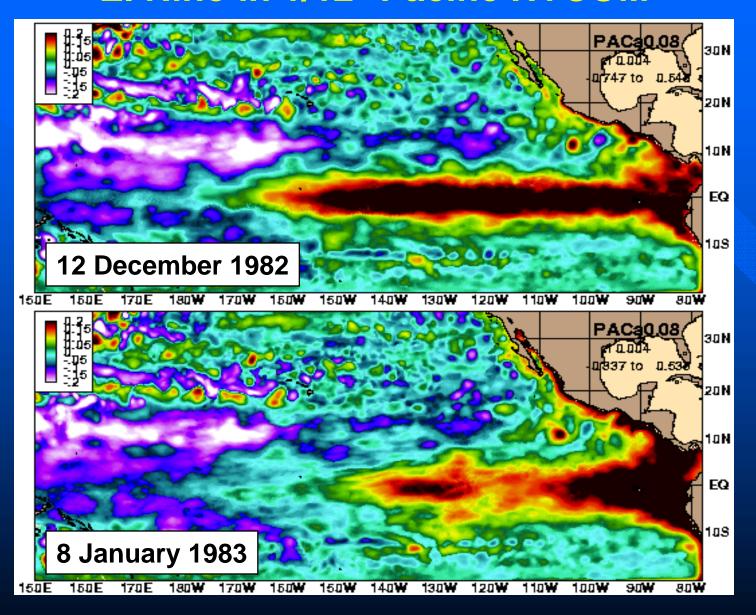
Annual mean zonal velocities along the Equator (165°E-110°W)

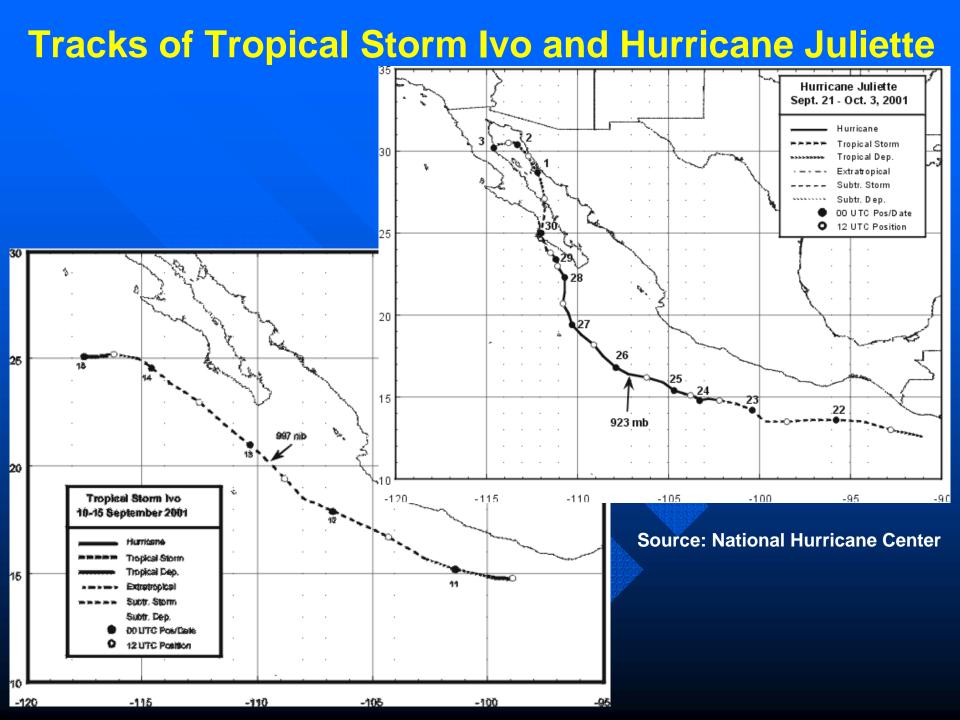


El Niño in 1/12° Pacific HYCOM



El Niño in 1/12° Pacific HYCOM

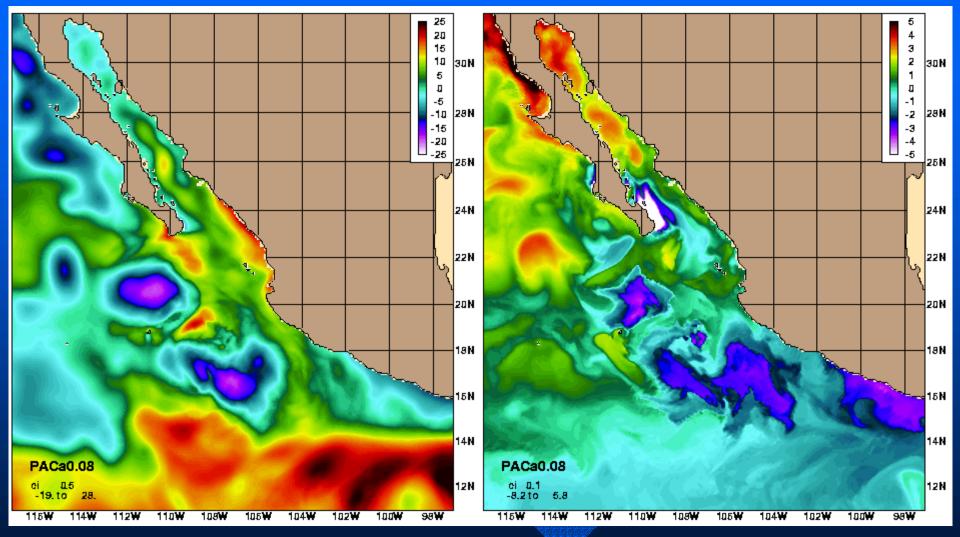




1/12° Pacific HYCOM Response to Hurricane Juliette

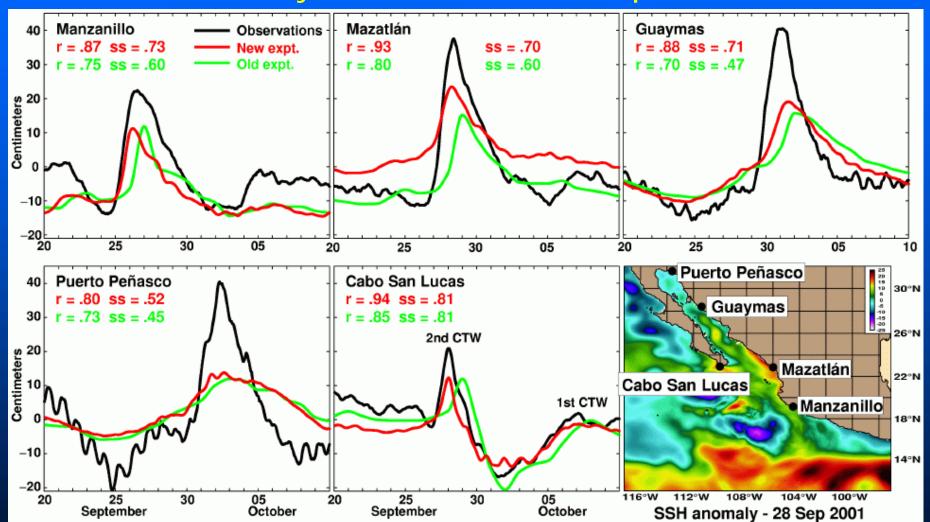
SSH anomaly – 28 September 2001

SST anomaly – 30 September 2001



1/12° Pacific HYCOM forced with FNMOC NOGAPS/ECMWF winds and FNMOC NOGAPS thermal forcing. No data have been assimilated into this model.

Observed Versus Modeled Sea Level Anomaly Along the Mexican Coast Associated With the Coastally Trapped Waves (CTW) Generated by Hurricane Juliette in Sept/Oct 2001



1/12° Pacific HYCOM forced with FNMOC NOGAPS/ECMWF winds and FNMOC NOGAPS thermal forcing. No data have been assimilated into this model. Sea level data provided by the University of Hawaii and the Secretaria de Marina de México (Mexican Navy).